

News of May Day Rallies From Over the Nation on Page 2

CLEARING
THE ROAD
FOR M-DAY

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Wage-Hour Exemptions Granted Big Business In Congress Stampede

Packing, Lumber and Other Workers Excluded from Act

FINAL VOTE TODAY

Administration Blamed For Dime-An-Hour Bloc Victory

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 2. — This was a great day for the big business lobbyists in the capital. In a riotous and noisy session, the House gave them every exemption from the provisions of the Wage-Hour Act they could possibly ask for.

By the time the House adjourned shortly after 6 P.M., more workers were excluded from the wage and hour provisions of the act than had even been contemplated in the sweeping Barden amendments.

MASS EXCLUSION

Workers in the packing houses, canneries, ice cream plants, lumber mills and in scores of other categories were excluded from the act—all in the name of protecting the "farmer."

There was so much confusion, that nobody could calculate just how many workers were exempted by all of the 18 amendments passed during the day.

But it was abundantly clear that every special interest group in the House, from the men representing the great "factories in the fields" of California to the apple growers of Virginia, got something.

Officials at the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor estimate that one amendment alone, introduced by Rep. Schuyler Otis Bland of Virginia, would exempt more than 1,000,000 workers from both wage and hour provisions.

This amendment gives a blanket exemption to all firms engaged in the processing, freezing, packing and preserving of fruits and vegetables.

PROTECTION DESTROYED

Tomorrow the final vote on the Norton Bill as amended by the various proposals approved by the House today will take place.

There was no question in the minds of the Congressmen who were battling to save the Wage-Hour Act that if the bill passes in its present form it will be far more extreme than the Barden amendments.

Most of the low-paid workers who supposed to have been protected by the Wage-Hour Act would now be completely eliminated from its scope.

It should be remembered that the bill which will be voted on tomorrow includes the Buck-Associated Farmers amendment which was passed yesterday.

This amendment is a definition of "agriculture" so broad that it will exclude from the act at least 200,000 workers. Most of the large fruit and vegetable processors of California will be exempted.

One restraint influence when

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Membership in Auto Union Shows Sharp Increase

DETROIT, May 2.—Intl. Sec-Treas. George F. Addes of the UAW-CIO today announced that a total of 271,436 members paid union dues in April.

"This is an increase of 29,085 over the total of 242,351 dues-paying members the UAW-CIO had in March," Addes said. "These figures do not include members in good standing that are excused from paying dues because they are unemployed, on strike, or otherwise exonerated. The dues-paying membership last December was 187,482.

The UAW-CIO victory in the General Motors labor board election brought a big influx of members from GM plants and throughout the industry. They include members not only from former A. F. of L. locals but auto workers who had never before belonged to a union."

Judge Freschi to Charge Jury Today In Hathaway Trial

Dewey Aid Attempts to Place Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party and Deceased Governor Olson on Trial

By Edward McSorley

Adroitly distorting the testimony in the Hathaway case to his own needs Assistant District Attorney Herman T. Stichman strove dramatically in summation yesterday to portray Walter W. Liggett, slain by Minneapolis gangsters after he "messed around" with them, as a Lincoln Stevens or a Minnesota Thomas Nast.

Judge John T. Freschi announced that he will charge the blue ribbon jury which is hearing the case in General Sessions, Part 8, today at 2 P.M.

His charge will necessarily be concerned with the fact that in criminal libel cases, rare in New York courts, the jury is the arbiter of questions of law as well as of fact.

"TRIES" FARMER-LABOR PARTY

Mr. Stichman's summation was calculated to place the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota on trial, to paint Minneapolis as a crime center that existed on the basis of alleged connections between the Farmer-Labor Party administration there and the underworld.

His summation was not an indictment of the Daily Worker and Hathaway on the basis of the evidence which has been presented during the three weeks of the trial, but rather the attempt to place Governor B. Olson and his administration in the dock.

Mr. Stichman undertook to restate and revere with vehemence all the wild charges and unproven accusations which the Liggetts brought against Olson in their weekly political scandal sheet, the Midwest American.

Mr. Stichman was aware that the Midwest American would mean little to a New York jury as a newspaper so he cunningly injected copies of the New York World-Telegram which contained a series of articles on the Minnesota political situation.

NO EVIDENCE

These articles, obviously rehashed by Forrest Davis from Midwest American articles—and a casual conversation with a bartender—had been shown by Edward Kung, defense counsel as presenting not a scrap of evidence to sustain them. In one of them Davis reported an interview with Olson in which the governor told him that among other things Liggett had made demands for political plums, in the form of a corner on state printing which he, the governor, rejected.

The prosecutor warmed up near

(Continued on Page 5)

AFL Leaders Ask Injunction To Halt Arnold

Sherman Act Attack On Labor Denounced At Pittsburgh Parley

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—Leaders of the American Federation of Labor building trades unions at the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor convention here today declared that steps will be taken for injunction proceedings aiming to block application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law against labor.

Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice was denounced as "hell bent for the destruction of organized labor."

A resolution before the convention sharply denounces Arnold and the misuse of the anti-trust law and calls for a court interpretation of the Sherman Act in respect to labor unions.

One of the speakers at the convention pointed out that the Sherman Act would ban support of the union label by unions.

Another speaker pointed out that one of conditions in Arnold's interpretation of the Sherman Act is respect to labor unions.

(Continued on Page 4)

British Police Crack Down on Peace Groups

LONDON, May 2 (UPI).—Scotland Yard today began serving summonses upon certain members of the Peace Pledge Union which has been advocating an immediate peace with Germany.

The summonses were served both in London and the provinces, particularly the University cities of Oxford and Cambridge where the peace movement was reported especially active.

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—Daily Worker Photo
Earl Browder (left) and Gil Green shown at the latter's office yesterday. Young Communist League will give a testimonial to Green tonight at a public mass meeting at the Royal Windsor Manor, 69 W. 86th St. Browder will be the principal speaker. See page five for details.

Delegation Asks Jackson Act On Dies Raiders

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, May 2.—Attorney General Robert Jackson was asked today to curb repeated violations of civil liberties by the Dies Committee.

The request was made at a conference with Jackson by Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York, representing the International Workers Order, and

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Prosecution by the Department of Justice of the Dies Committee investigators who participated in the unlawful raid on I. W. O. headquarters in Philadelphia was urged on the Attorney General.

Other demands made by the delegation were:

(1) That the Attorney General publicly condemn the raids and seizures conducted by the Dies Committee against the IWO.

(2) That Jackson endeavor to obtain the return to the IWO of all unlawfully seized documents and papers.

(3) That Jackson give public assurances that the Department of Justice "will exert its utmost influence and power" to prevent all such violations of civil liberties in the future.

In a formal statement to Jackson, the delegation condemned the Philadelphia raid as "a deliberate planned conspiracy to deprive the IWO of its constitutional right to be secure against unlawful searches and seizures."

"We therefore urge you to take

(Continued on Page 4)

Press Silent on Fur Employers Govt. Collusion

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(Continued on Page 4)

DOCSYNDICATE OF
FEDERAL CONDEMNED WAR
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, May 2.—The First General Conference of the Methodist Church today adopted a resolution urging President Roosevelt to recall Myron C.

Taylor, his personal representative at the Vatican.

The vote on the resolution was 393 to 234.

The resolution said that Taylor's appointment "has created a spirit of uneasiness and resentment in the minds of a number of people."

The resolution said that the church was ready "to join with the Roman Catholic Church and all other religious or secular organizations to promote world peace" but that it "deplored and must firmly resist any union of church and state, and is and will be unalterably opposed to any establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the United States."

The resolution added that while the bill of rights must ever be held sacred "it is our firm belief that its preservation can be accomplished only by maintaining complete separation of church and state."

"Respectfully, but with genuine earnestness," the resolution concluded, "we urge our President to recall Mr. Myron C. Taylor."

U.S. Threatens To Back Allies Against Italy

U.S. Envoy Sees Italian Leaders, Hints Ships Will Be Withdrawn

ROME, May 2.—United States Ambassador William Phillips was reported in diplomatic circles today to have threatened to throw the weight of America on the side of Britain in event of a conflict between Italy and the Allies.

This news was circulated at the same time as British circles indicated that orders to British merchant shipping to leave the Mediterranean signified a threat of a naval blockade against Italy.

It was learned here on what was called "good authority" that Phillips informed Mussolini in a conference yesterday that Washington would order American shipping to stay out of the Mediterranean in case of "aggravation" of the situation.

(Continued on Page 4)

ESTIMATE BOARD LAYS OVER
RESOLUTION TO RAZE 'ELS'

The Board of Estimate yesterday, whereby employees of the lines will be continued in the employ of the transport system after the lines are laid over for two weeks a resolution authorizing Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs to prepare plans and contracts for demolition of the 9th and 2nd Ave. elevated lines under the Mayor's unification plan.

No date for removal of the elevated structures was indicated when the matter came before the Board, nor was there a plan offered

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WEAKENING SOUTH

Chamberlain said in his speech that, while Germany has not yet "conquered Norway," Hitler holds the "central position" in the war.

Chamberlain's statement that the Allies were withdrawing from their Norwegian landing base at Andalsnes, 100 miles southwest of German-held Trondheim, meant that the British and French expeditionary forces were surrendering to Germany the southern part of the invaded Scandinavian nation.

Nevertheless, he said, Norway will not be allowed to become a mere "sideshow" in the European war and the Allies will withdraw to the north to concentrate in full-force attacks on Trondheim from the Namsoy-Stenker zone and against the Nazi-held iron ore port of Narvik, 200 miles above the Arctic Circle.

PLANNED MONTHS AGO

Chamberlain recalled that three months ago the Allies made preparations to send a force to Finland during the Finnish-Soviet hostilities and added that—as was pointed out then—Germany might have been expected to attack Trondheim and other Norwegian ports and the Stavanger airfield if such forces had been sent.

"Accordingly," he admitted, "further (Allied) forces were made ready to occupy these places."

Chamberlain's statement of the withdrawal from Andalsnes said:

"It became evident some days ago that it would be impossible owing to the local German air superiority to land artillery and tanks to enable our troops to withstand the enemy drive from the south."

"It was decided last week that we must abandon any idea of taking Trondheim from the south and must therefore withdraw our troops from that area and transfer them elsewhere."

"We have no intention of allowing Norway to become merely a side-show."

"Neither are we going to be trapped into such a dispersal of our forces as to leave us dangerously weak in the vital center. We must not so disperse or tie up our forces as to weaken our freedom of action in the vital emergencies which might arise at any moment."

FLEET TO MEDITERRANEAN

"We must seize every chance as we have done and continue to do in Norway to inflict damage on the enemy, but we must not allow ourselves to forget the long-term strategy which will win the war."

"It may be that their savage hordes will be hurled against their innocent neighbors in the southeast of Europe," he said of the Nazis.

"They might well do more than one of these things in preparation for an attempt at a large scale attack on the western front or even

(Continued on Page 4)

The Trial of Hathaway—the People vs. Dewey

An Editorial

THE political character of the prosecution of C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, becomes more apparent every day.

We showed in a story two days ago (which no other newspaper printed) that when it comes to real criminals, who foster in corruption and graft, District Attorney Dewey is 100 per cent accommodating—in behalf of the Act providing fine and imprisonment.

Why? Because both big shot Republicans and Democrats were involved. To go after the Burland Printing Co., in bidding for city work, was presented to Dewey's office. But not one prosecution was undertaken.

Instead, the statute of limitations was allowed to run on the case although the company had violated the Donnelly Act providing fine and imprisonment.

Evidence of the criminal collusion of the Burland Printing Co., in bidding for city work, was presented to Dewey's office. But not one prosecution was undertaken.

Instead, the statute of limitations was allowed to run on the case although the company had violated the Donnelly Act providing fine and imprisonment.

Dewey did not dare bring up this unprincipled prosecution

Scenes Along Line of March as 90,000 Parade on May Day Here and New Yorkers Turn Out to Watch



NINETY THOUSAND MARCH IN MAY DAY PARADE HERE—Scenes at the United May Day parade here Wednesday in which 70 CIO and AFL unions and 430 other organizations participated. Photos show (left to right) a few of the marchers pass the reviewing stand; Miss Adelle Powesky, 17, leads the Furriers' Union Band, which headed the large fur workers' section in the march; a young Chinese girl drum major leading a contingent of Chinese people; the banner of the United May Day Committee, sponsors of the march, and (extreme right) a family group at the curb along the line of march as the mothers of two children points out to them one of the more interesting sections of the parade.

British Call Troops From South Norway

Chamberlain Admits Defeat of Allies in Trondheim Area

(Continued from Page 1)

a lightning swoop on this country.

He announced that the British-French battle fleet have been sent into the Eastern Mediterranean.

British merchant and passenger shipping already has been ordered out of the Mediterranean in fear that Mussolini might enter the war as Hitler's ally.

Chamberlain said that the Allied warships were enroute to Alexandria, Egypt, at the Suez Canal, but he made no direct reference to Italy's attitude.

He said that the Allied fleets now have liberty of action and no longer need worry about Germany on the sea because "injuries to the German fleet have been so substantial as to alter the entire balance of naval power and permit important re-distribution of the main Allied fleet."

"The British and French battle fleet with cruisers and auxiliary craft already is in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean enroute to Alexandria," he said.

GERMANS CLAIM BRITISH ROUT

BERLIN, May 2 (UPI)—German troops pursuing "wildly retreating" British forces reached Andalsnes at 3 P.M. and raised the Reich war flag there, the high command reported tonight.

The communiqué said that the German drive on the west coast landing base and concentration point of Allied forces became at the end a process of "unresting pursuit."

Even before the German arrival at Andalsnes was reported, Nazi spokesmen had hailed claims of a swift German advance westward from the key communications city of Dombas toward Andalsnes as assurance that the conquest of all of central Norway would be completed in two or three days.

An Allied announcement of the evacuation of Andalsnes was hailed here as a clean-cut admission of complete defeat in southern Norway.

German spokesmen stressed the "ease" and rapidity with which the German forces crushed effective opposition in that area. All that remains before the whole of Norway below Trondheim is completely in German hands, they said, is the mopping up of isolated "nests of resistance."

WARSHIP BOMBED

A special high command communiqué tonight said that German warplanes "successfully" bombed two British aircraft carriers off the Norwegian coast yesterday. A British destroyer also was said to have been bombed, while two British planes were shot down in defending the ships.

One German bomber failed to return from the raid, the communiqué said.

The British retreat was covered by 300 Norwegian soldiers, the high command reported, but "under the impression of these events the Norwegian commander of the Moesund and Romsdal area (east of Bergen) offered to capitulate and ordered his troops to cease pointless resistance."

The swiftly advancing Germans seized "inestimable quantities" of British supplies abandoned on the retreat from Dombas, the high command declared.

The most important part of Norway, with a line running from Steinkjer through Trondheim, Bergen, Stavanger, Kristiansand and Oslo to the Swedish frontier, is now in German hands with the exception of insignificant spots of resistance," a military summary of developments claimed.

Washington Unionists Vow Peace On May Day

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—A cheering audience of 800 Washingtonians announced its determination to oppose the Administration's war drive and to combat all attacks against the trade union movement, at the May Day meeting held in Lincoln Temple Church Wednesday night.

Arranged as a benefit for the United Cafeteria Employees Local 471, whose members have been on strike for over five weeks at the Press Cafeteria, the meeting netted a collection of more than \$200.

Judge William Hastic of Howard University told how the people of Washington have learned during the last ten years the value of supporting workers organizations. He pointed out the significant fact that there is no disharmony or discrimination among the Negro and white workers on strike, although they are surrounded by Jim-Crowism on all sides.

A strong condemnation of Roosevelt's "concern" for "democracy" abroad and his betrayal of democracy in America featured the speech of Sidney Katz, secretary of the Maryland District Industrial Council. Discussing the terrible conditions that exist in the capital, he demanded that the administration do something about "democracy in the district" and that that Roosevelt speak up for self-gov-

Fascists Fire On Mexican CTM Office

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FOLLOWERS OF ALMAZAN Stage Violent Attack, Workers Defend Hall

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—In the presence of General Juan Andreu Almazan, the oil companies' candidate for President of Mexico, a large crowd of the fascist general's followers attacked the headquarters of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) at the city of Queretaro last Saturday throwing stones and firing more than 300 shots against the offices. A large number of persons were injured. The CTM's National Committee told newsmen.

Almazan entered the city of Queretaro at 5 o'clock and was received by close to 3,000 persons, most of them brought in from the neighboring states of Guanajuato, Hidalgo and Mexico.

The building was defended by one dozen workers, mostly unarmed. Only the arrival of Federal troops and forces of the local authorities prevented its complete destruction. All its windows were broken and much of the furniture was damaged by the shots. In the ensuing tumult, Almazan himself withdrew to the suburb of La Cruz at the other end of the city.

The State Attorney General and agents of the Federal Government have been informed of the assault and investigations have been initiated. All the trade unions of the State of Queretaro have sent wires to President Lazaro Cardenas protesting the brutal Almazan attack and demanding prosecution of the leaders.

committed no other crime but to have sincerely struggled for peace.

"As never before, this European situation gives the imperialist companies of the U. S. a free hand rampage on the American Continent," the CTM statement closes, "and it is for this reason that we must be prepared to stand against a revival of the traditional forces of oppression of our peoples in order not to permit greater losses than we have already suffered at the cost of the political autonomy and economic independence of the Latin-American nations."

The National Committee of the CTM, reporting on the struggles and victories of the CIO, asked for a motion "to warmly congratulate the CIO for its struggle and its successes, and particularly John L. Lewis, its president, for his services to the working class of the United States."

Among the struggles mentioned in the report were the campaign against the U. S. entering the war, "which deserves not only the applause of all the workers and the majority of the people, but also the enthusiastic support of the organized youth," the vigorous defense of the conquests of labor accomplished in a New Deal period, "now seriously menaced by the change of policy of the government, the struggle for organization of the automobile industry, the permanent struggle for the organization of the unorganized etc."

The National Committee reports these struggles of the brother organization of the U. S. because the material and moral progress of the great people of the U. S. and particularly of its working masses, is one of the best guarantees of the maintenance of democracy in that country and, therefore, in the rest of America, and also provides the possibilities that the 21 nations of the New World, when the moment comes, may contribute to the reorganization of a new society after the great crisis has produced the results we all expect," the CTM declared.

Trusts Drive U.S. to War Mexican Labor Declares

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—The magnates of finance and industry of the United States are energetically pressing the U. S. government to make the United States enter the imperialist war to aid bankrupt European capitalism while at the same time they trade with the blood and pain of millions of human beings, the National Council of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) declared in analyzing the war situation.

"The inter-imperialist character of the war has become much clearer as time has passed," the document, passed by the delegates, reads. "The game of Anglo-French imperialism can briefly be stated thus: Tolerance of Germany's re-arming, encouraging the aspirations of fascist dominion, direct economic and political aid to the regime of Hitler to have this regime satisfy their aspirations and desires against the countries of Eastern Europe and against the Soviet Union, all of this with the aim to provoke the war between Russia and Germany for the destruction of both these countries or, at least, their most serious exhaustion, so that Anglo-French imperialism might not only maintain itself but extend its dominion over the world."

"Germany gladly accepted the tolerance, the encouragement and the open aid extended by France and England and thus was able to finish with the autonomy of the nations she subjected."

HITLER'S CHOICE

But at the very moment when Engels insisted that Germany take the decisive step against the Soviet Union, the CTM declares, Hitler instead of throwing himself into an adventure that could only benefit England, preferred to fight against his imperialist rival for the markets of Europe and the other continents.

"What has occurred in Finland, as well as in the other Scandinavian countries during the last month, confirms what we have said, that the Allies' want to conduct the war outside of their territories at the expense of the integrity of the weak nations some of which, because of fear or complicity of their governments, have

been forced to become the bearers of the imperialist war," the document continues. "The Allies' bear chief responsibility for the overrunning of Denmark and Norway by Allied and German armies, and that the United States government is also responsible because of its pro-British stand, were made by the pastor of the Boston Norwegian Lutheran Church in a letter to the Boston Globe on Tuesday.

The pastor, George O. Lillegard, declared that "it is our plain duty to join the oppressed peoples of France and England who are crying for peace, and the neutral nations who want peace, in their demand for the cessation of this senseless conflict."

TO BOMB NORWAY

Lillegard also urged a halt to American shipment of airplanes and other war supplies to Britain

and France "which will be used in the first instance to bombard Norway and Denmark."

The full text of the letter follows:

To the Editor—As an American citizen of Norwegian descent we believe we have this right to express our resentment over the way in which helpless neutral countries are being dragged into this war as a direct result of our own unneutral failure to maintain the rights of neutral nations against British tyranny, when we so easily could do so.

News reporters and commentators have not neglected to point out that it was British strategy to involve Norway so that Germany might be drawn out from the shelter of her Siegfried line and the neighboring neutral nations, the Allies must, accordingly, bear the chief responsibility for exposing Denmark and Norway to

the overwhelming armies of Nazi Germany.

And our country is also responsible, because it has taken every attack on our rights by the British "lying down"; and thus made it impossible for weaker neutral nations to oppose any effective resistance to the British strategy of forcing them to take sides in this conflict, no matter how anxious they were to keep strictly neutral.

Now we shall, no doubt, be subjected to a high-pressure propaganda to come to the rescue of poor little England and the other "democracies" which she is so anxious to "save" with the aid of American blood and treasure. But we believe the time has come for us to insist that our Government cease to provide the Allies with war planes and other military supplies which will be used

in the first instance to bombard Norway and Denmark and turn those unprepared countries into bloody battlefields.

It is our plain duty to join the oppressed peoples of France and England who are crying for peace, and the neutral nations who want peace, in their demand for the cessation of this senseless conflict. If we do not do everything humanly possible to prevent this war from continuing and spreading—and many authorities agree it could continue only with our aid—we shall be guilty before God and man of the blood that will be engendered.

Copies of this letter are being sent to our Congressmen, with the request that they initiate some measure toward peace.

GEORGE O. LILLEGARD, Pastor of Boston Norwegian Lutheran Church.

1,000 Cheer Success of Signature Drive in Michigan May Day

Elmer Johnson Announces Goal Reached; Minor Denounces War Mongering of Trusts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 2.—More than a thousand people assembled at the May Day celebration here rose in a spontaneous ovation Wednesday night at the Mayfair Ballroom, when Elmer Johnson, State Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party announced that the Party had fulfilled all the requirements in the election signature drive to place the Party on the ballot in the 1940 campaign.

the American people," declared Minor.

Johnson was high in his praise of the Party "shock brigadiers," Donna Hooley, Anna Cash, Walter Elker, Robert Reed and many others who had gone into many counties and obtained the minimum requirements to place the arty on the ballot. "Our entire Party membership," said Johnson, "led by these shock brigadiers, has given the answer to the reactionary press who sought to prevent us getting our signatures.

"We have also registered a serious setback to the Ku Klux Klan, Black Legion and other un-American and un-democratic forces who sought by intimidation and use of local police forces in many of the cities up-State to prevent our soldiers from reaching the masses of people," said Johnson.

SEVEN THOUSAND MORE

Johnson called for another great drive, similar to last week-end when 300 people in cars went into many of the outstate counties in the greatest campaign that the Party here has ever staged. This Saturday and Sunday, he announced, the entire Party membership will again be mobilized in order to obtain 3,000 more signatures, so that there will be no shortage of signatures.

Detroit's May Day rally was addressed by Robert Minor, long a favorite of Detroit workers. A great section of the audience were auto workers, who cheered when Minor exposed the warlike sentiments and local auto barons.

Minor pointed out that Alfred P. Sloan, in a recent address before the General Motors stockholders, told them that the Allies were "defending civilization," while at the same time Sloan announced that G. M. had accumulated profits of over \$183,000,000 in the last year and fully expected to gather \$230,000,000 this coming year.

"This is the civilization," said Minor, "that Sloan and the American Imperialists want defended."

DENOUNCES FORD

Minor brought the house down when he spoke of Henry Ford's talk of "peace." Perhaps, said Minor, Ford's desire for "peace" flows out of the fact that he wears a Swastika on his breast given to him by Hitler and the fact that Ford admits making a million dollars out of the peace ship excursion in the last war.

"This anti-American and anti-Semitic, who is against unionism, is against Americanism, as anyone who wears a Swastika on his breast like Ford certainly is an enemy of Latin-American nations."

The National Committee of the CTM, reporting on the struggles and victories of the CIO, asked for a motion "to warmly congratulate the CIO for its struggle and its successes, and particularly John L. Lewis, its president, for his services to the working class of the United States."

Among the struggles mentioned in the report were the campaign against the U. S. entering the war, "which deserves not only the applause of all the workers and the majority of the people, but also the enthusiastic support of the organized youth," the vigorous defense of the conquests of labor accomplished in a New Deal period, "now seriously menaced by the change of policy of the government, the struggle for organization of the automobile industry, the permanent struggle for the organization of the unorganized etc."

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Cleveland Rally Demands Jobs, Not Uniforms

2,500 Attend May Day Meeting Addressed By Communist Leaders Weinstone, Others; Ohio State Hunger Budget Scored

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Twenty-five hundred persons filled the Music Hall of the Public Auditorium here last night at a spirited May Day rally under the auspices of the Communist Party.

They greeted with enthusiastic applause the declaration by John Williamson, state secretary, that "on this May Day the American people demand peace, not war; jobs, not guns; security, not greater misery and layoffs; they demand that the Bill of Rights be recognized, not scrapped."

The rally was considerably larger in numbers than that held last year, and the collection taken at the meeting was double the amount contributed by a May Day audience last year.

Andrew R. Onda, county secretary of the Party, and William W. Weinstone, member of the National Committee, also addressed the rally.

Chairman of the meeting was Michigan's Party leader, Phillip Raymond, who, with Elmer Johnson, State Secretary, is heading the Communist Party ticket in the 1940 state elections. Raymond is running for Governor and Johnson is candidate for U. S. Senator.

200 Attend Springfield CP May Day Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 2—Over 200 people enthusiastically greeted the speeches of Jack Green, Communist district director, and Hugo De Gregory, Communist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, at the local May Day celebration held Wednesday night at the Hotel Charles.

Speaking on the imperialist war

Green drew unanimous applause when he declared that "the American people will not go to war."

He sharply condemned the actions of the Roosevelt Administration as seriously menacing national and domestic security. De Gregory spoke for the passage of the measure now pending before the City Council for establishing a local housing authority, and charged that the local Welfare Department was violating the Food Stamp Plan by its policy of relief cuts.

He pointed out that the Communist Party alone presented a program for the people of Massachusetts and that Tuesday's extremely low Presidential primary vote was an indication of the lack of interest on the part of the voters in parties and candidates who failed to advance any kind of a program in the present critical period.

The speaker also pointed out that more and more workers today should learn to appreciate the urgency of Socialism, for the permanent achievement of peace and security. Social Democracy, he emphasized at length, is a chief enemy of the workers in the struggle

to attain their goal.

BUDENZ CONTINUED:

Deny Murder Ring Trio a Venue Change

Probes of O'Dwyer, Amen, Cross Trials in B'klyn Crime Setup

Supreme Court Justice William R. Wilson yesterday denied a motion for change of venue in the first degree murder trial of Harry Malone, Harry Strauss and Frank Abbadando, alleged members of Murder, Inc., which is scheduled to start next Wednesday.

Change of venue was sought on the contention that a fair trial was impossible in Brooklyn, center of the investigation. The three men are under indictment for the ice-pick slaying of George Rudnick on May 25, 1937.

PROBES CROSS TRAILS

Special Prosecutor John Harlan Amen's investigation of judicial corruption in Brooklyn Borough crossed trails with the investigation of Murder, Inc., the Brooklyn mob blamed for more than 30 murders.

Max (Little Larney) Ludkowitz is being arraigned today on charges of killing Henry (Glass Eye) Halperin, a gangster, on Feb. 8, 1937. Amen had him arrested yesterday as a sequel to the conviction of former Assistant District Attorney William F. McGuinness for accepting bribes. Although Ludkowitz has not been connected with Murder, Inc., he has a \$25,000 home near Monticello, N. Y., the summer resort that Murder, Inc., used as a burial ground for its victims' bodies.

The investigation of Murder, Inc., is in charge of District Attorney William O'Dwyer. The depredations of that mob came to light a few months ago when several hoodlums, arrested on suspicion, began a series of confessions implicating themselves and others in a long series of unsolved murders. Amen was appointed by Governor Lehman in 1938 to investigate recurring rumors of corruption in high places in Brooklyn.

Bryn Mawr's Queen



Marion P. Gill

Shown after her coronation, Marion P. Gill, of Providence, R. I., reigned as queen over the annual May Day fete at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

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15TH ST., 224 E. Overlooking Stuyvesant Park, pleasant, private family, separate entrance, telephone, Waite. \$7.50.

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18TH, 237 W. Sunny, modern, newly renovated, separate entrance. Bunn.

23RD, 335 W. Attractive, modern improvements; 1-2; kitchenette, \$3.50 up.

164TH, 556 W. (3B) Spacious, sunny studio, private; Call evenings; Sunday mornings.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

FOX ST., 1072. Single-double, nicely furnished; water, service, telephone, convenient transportation, reasonable. Weekly-monthly.

WANTED—APARTMENT TO SHARE

CULTURED man, 34, seeks congenial young man with whom to locate an inexpensive apartment. Box 1658 c/o Daily Worker.

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GIRL WANTED, light house work, 3 hours a day. \$8.00. Plaza 5-8267.

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PASSENGERS Travel to all points sharing expenses. Automobiles register. American Travel Club, 147 W. 42nd St. Longacre 5-2383.

RESORTS

SPEND Your Vacation at the Glass Boarding House. Room and board \$15 per week. Mrs. John Bousakis, P.O. Box 23, Glenside, Conn.

Hospitals Get Milk in Strike



(Phonephoto)

Chicago milkmen, striking against a drastic slash in wages, have continued to supply hospitals, orphanages and homes where milk is necessary for children. Photo shows striker loading milk for hospitals.

Chicago Strikers Force 40 Milk Dealers to Sign

Drivers Solid in Fight Against Dealers Attempt to Raise Prices and Cut Wages; Strikers Flay Threat of Anti-Trust Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 2.—Behind the slogan, "No wage cuts," 5,000 milk wagon drivers here closed their ranks and moved toward complete victory in their fight for new contracts, after having broken the backbone of the dealer-imposed lockout designed to force the drivers to accept a \$12 wage cut.

More than 40 independent dealers have signed new union contracts at the old wage scale, and it was expected that there would be 80 per cent delivery by union men by this morning.

The lockout was the result of the union's refusal to accept the dealers' take-it-or-leave-it offer of a contract basing the wage scale on their retail price of milk.

BLASTS ANTI-TRUST THREAT

Attorney David Riskind, representing the union, flayed the maneuvers to clear the path for prosecution of the union under the Sherman Act, and added:

"We've always maintained that the union has no influence over the price of milk. We should have a basic wage independent of price."

The dealers' proposal was unanimously rejected by the drivers at a packed meeting in Ashland Auditorium.

At present, the price of home-delivered milk here is 13 cents. Up to October of last year, the price was 11 cents. The reasons for the price-raise to 12 cents and the subsequent hike to 13 cents, according to the IBT News, voice of the rank and file members of the AFL Teamsters Union are two-fold: "(1) To discredit the newly-instituted Federal Milk Marketing Act, and (2) To hold our wage scale responsible for the 13-cent milk."

"They (the dealers)," the IBT News continues, "now maintain that what's keeping the price pegged at 13 cents is the wage scale. This is the same wage scale they paid when the price was 11 cents."

Quoting figures of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics released in February of this year, the IBT News shows that the average door-delivered price in 25 large cities in 1938 was 12 cents per quart. And this despite the fact that the drivers' wage scales in those cities are usually lower than the Chicago scale.

"In other words," the IBT News concludes, "the consumer does not benefit at all from lower distribution cost. Not if the big boys can help it... There is no justification for a wage cut. Let the dealers bring the price back to 11 cents where it was before they started their skulduggery."

Court Refuses to Bar Russell at U. of California

LOS ANGELES, May 2 (UPI)—An attempt to oust Bertrand Russell, British philosopher, from the faculty of University of California at Los Angeles, failed today when the District Court of Appeal refused to grant a writ of prohibition to prevent the university from paying Russell's salary.

The writ was sought by Rev. I. R. Wall, who charged that Russell's views on sex and morality made him unfit for a teaching post at the state university.

Presiding Justice Minor Moore of Division Two of the District Court of Appeal wrote the opinion denying Wall's plea for the writ of prohibition. Justices Walton J. Wood and Marshall McComb concurred.

Russell recently was barred by court order from accepting a teaching post at the College of the City of New York because of his writings on sex questions.

Auto Unionists Open Drive to Organize Ford

Pres. Thomas Announces Organizers Have Been Assigned

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 2.—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO today announced that the international executive board, which concluded its special session yesterday authorized an enlarged Ford organizing committee to start an immediate drive to unionize Ford Motor Co. plants.

Thomas said:

"The National Ford Organizing Committee of the UAW-CIO will meet immediately to assign organizers to unionize the Ford plants. The major effort will be at the River Rouge plant in Dearborn."

"The decisions of the Labor Board have uniformly condemned the labor policies of the Ford Motor Co. We are confident that the Ford workers as well as the public share our conviction that it is high time to civilize Ford."

"Our enlarged committee consists of Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes, Board Members George Burt of Windsor (Ont.), Delmon Garst of St. Louis, Richard T. Leonard of Detroit, and myself as chairman."

Thomas also announced that the board unanimously endorsed Senate Resolution 561 which would prevent further WPA layoffs and freeze the employment level as of April 1.

This would mean no layoffs in Michigan as there were none until April 15.

Delay Action On Razing Of 'El' Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

was caused, it was said, by a dispute between the Board of Estimate and Board of Transportation Chairman John H. Delaney as to which city department should have jurisdiction over "el" removal.

Mr. Delaney is said to insist that his department should make all contracts and plans for the job. Mr. Isaac claims the matter comes under the jurisdiction of his office.

Meanwhile, the Board of Estimate adopted a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to issue corporate stock and serial bonds to the amount of \$2,255,824.3 to pay claims and judgments against the city-owned Independent Subway System.

With Borough resident James J. Lyons of the Bronx voting in the negative, the Board authorized specifications for construction of a \$175,000 landplane hangar at LaGuardia Field and cleared the way for issuance of bonds to the amount of \$1,973.50 for payment of awards to maintain lights required at the airport.

AFL Sees Slight Gain In Employment Figures

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI)—The American Federation of Labor estimated today that unemployment totaled 10,348,000 in March, an employment gain of 293,000 jobs in the last month.

Buy Foreign Exchange

OTTAWA, May 2 (UPI)—The 240-foot freighter Arling-ton owned by the Burke Transport and Salvage Company of Midland, Ont., founded in a storm 12 miles off Superior Shoal in Lake Superior early yesterday morning, rescuers reported today.

Capt. Fred Burke of the Arling-ton went down with his ship, they said.

Child Bitten by Rats Can't Get Medical Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—Donald Gill, age three, child of Clinton Gill who is trying to support a family of seven on a wage of a dollar a day—lies at the point of death from blood poisoning. Poverty, slum conditions, official callousness and red tape are guilty.

The child in his crib, in a slum shack, was almost eaten up by rats during the night. It was hours, almost half a day before his frantic parents could secure medical aid.

A neighbor rushed the child to the hospital. It was some time—nine A. M. or a little later—before the child could be looked at. Then the receiving authorities at Saint Joseph's Hospital told the frantic parents and neighbors that a permit or authorization would first have to be secured from the Public Health Center. It was eleven A. M. before anyone at the Health Center could be seen. And it was on thirty before the Doctor in charge could be seen. It took about half an hour or longer to secure his permission to take the child back to the hospital. Thus it was about three in the afternoon before the child received its first medical attention.

By that time tetanus (blood-poisoning) had set in. The child had a high fever. Its arms were sploshed and spattered. The chances of its living are very slim.

And all because the Hospital had to be informed by the Health Center.

The child was sought by Rev. I. R. Wall, who charged that Russell's views on sex and morality made him unfit for a teaching post at the state university.

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Division Two of the District Court of Appeal wrote the opinion denying Wall's plea for the writ of prohibition. Justices Walton J. Wood and Marshall McComb concurred.

Russell recently was barred by court order from accepting a teaching post at the College of the City of New York because of his writings on sex questions.

Y.C.L. Aids Negroes in Smashing Ban Imposed by Bronx Roller Skating Rink

Negroes have won the right to skate at the Bronx Roller Skating Rink, on Third Ave. between Claremont Parkway and 172nd St. by a determined community fight against race discrimination, in which the John Brown Youth Club of the Young Communist League took an active part.

When a Negro youth was barred at

the rink on the pretext that he wasn't a "member" of the club there, while all whites were admitted, a delegation, including the Reverend Reeves, Negro pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist Church promptly protested to the management.

The John Brown Youth Club asked wide protest in a leaflet at the same time.

The manager surrendered and Negroes will be skating at the rink this week-end.

Get the "Brouder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

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Directors

R.R. Unions Ask Congress Revise Wheeler-Lea Bill

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UP)—

The five Railroad Brotherhoods today asked Congress to recommit to the Wheeler-Lea Transportation Bill on which the House is scheduled to vote tomorrow.

The brotherhoods asked that conferees be instructed to write back into the measure, which is designed to provide a unified regulation for all types of transportation except air. A measure protecting railroad workers against loss of jobs in consolidations.

CONNECTICUT COMMUNIST NOMINATING CONVENTION TO HEAR FOSTER

Pittsburgh Holds Parley May 17, 18

Two Pennsylvania Industrial Centers Also Hold Conventions in Preparation for Intense 1940 Election Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BRIDGEPORT, May 2.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party will address the closing session of the State Nominating Convention here Sunday night at a public mass rally.

The Connecticut nominating convention formally opens one o'clock Saturday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Barnum, and will close Sunday night at the mass meeting addressed by the famous American working-class leader.

More than 200 delegates from throughout the state will hear the main convention report delivered by L. Wofsey, state secretary of the C. P. The adoption of a state platform, the nomination of candidates and the election of a state committee will occupy the attention of the convention at its opening sessions on Saturday.

Peter V. Caciolone, C. P. national campaign manager will speak at the conclusion of the delegates discussions.

The Sunday mass meeting will be held at Radoczi Hall, 824 Broadwick Ave., where the candidates and platform of the Party will be submitted to the people of the state. Foster's topic has been announced as "The 1940 Elections And The War."

PENNA. STEEL TOWNS HOLD CONVENTIONS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2.—Enthusiasm and confidence characterized two conventions of the Communist Party which were held in this territory over the past weekend. The conventions were held in the McKeesport and New Kensington sections, both important industrial centers. Delegates were elected to the Western Pennsylvania convention which will be held on May 17 and 18.

Steel workers were prominent among the delegations, thirty-eight of the fifty regular delegates being steel workers employed in eight mills in this area which regularly employ upwards of 20,000 workers. A steel worker presided over the convention and the main report was delivered by one mill man.

Both the main report and the many resolutions offered by the branches in appraisal of their work stressed three party tasks to be accomplished in the development of the anti-war struggle. These were the election campaign of the Communist Party, work among the Negro people and Party recruiting generally. The local issue of housing and the general issue of peace were dealt with at length in the report.

George Powers, District Secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party, and formerly Mc-

Educators Hit Anti-Alien Legislation

Bills Menace Americans as Well as Foreign-Born, They Say

More than 200 prominent Americans have joined in a Declaration to Congress charging that "it is these (anti-alien) bills which menace America and not the so-called alien," it was announced today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The Declaration, which was made public by Carey McWilliams, Chairman of the American Committee, is being sent to the different members of Congress, who are considering almost 100 "anti-alien" bills.

One of these bills, the Starnes Deparation Bill, was vetoed by President Roosevelt recently after having been passed by both houses of Congress.

"Every one of the anti-alien proposals would restrict the constitutional rights of all Americans," the Declaration states. Signers of the Declaration pledge themselves, "As Americans, to defend the rights of the non-citizen and the foreign born regardless of place of birth, political, economic, social, or religious belief." They warn that "war conditions throughout the world today increase the danger of acts of intolerance and prejudice against which culminated in the Palmer Raids of 1920."

Signers of the Declaration included: Sherwood Anderson, Dr. Franz Boas, Van Wyck Brooks, Dr. Frank P. Graham, Ernest Hemingway, Robert Mors Lovett, Dr. Walter Rautenstrau, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Donald Ogden Stewart, Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, Dr. E. Woolley, Dr. Max Yerzan.

"A careful analysis of the 'anti-alien' bills," the Declaration read in part, "considered by the 76th Congress and several State legislatures disclose that it is these bills which menace America and not the so-called alien. Every one of the anti-alien proposals would restrict the constitutional rights of all Americans, native and foreign born, citizen and non-citizen, Negro and white. The representatives of the American people in Congress and in the State legislatures must not be misled into adopting un-American proposals based upon the false charges and demagogic propaganda leveled against the foreign born."

TESTIMONIAL TO GREEN

The meeting will also be a testimonial to Gil Green, retiring national president of the Young Communist League, who is being released in order that he may enter other important work. Green has been the national leader of the Y. C. L. during 10 eventful years, since 1931.

At the request of the National Committee of the Communist Party, Green will assume new responsibilities in another field of work for the Communist Party, it was announced by the National Board of the Young Communist League. He is a member of the Communist Party National Committee.

The meeting, which will be also addressed by Green and other leaders of the Young Communist League, will mark the opening of a session of the National Council of the Y. C. L. on May 3, 4, and 5th.

In addition to voting on the National Board's request for approval of the release of Gil Green, the Council will set the perspective for the League's activity in the crucial 1940 election campaign, for the building of the Y. C. L. and the struggle for the rights of the Negro people.

Rev. Knox requested the Attorney General to re-affirm the right of minority parties to collect signatures by instructing local law-enforcement agencies not to molest those engaged in lawfully soliciting signatures.

Excerpts of the letter read:

"The State Legislature last year passed a law narrowing the ballot to only those parties who received a certain percentage of the vote cast. All the political parties of this State, except the Republican and Democratic parties, were affected by this law. The Legislature, however, further provided that in order to regain their places on the ballot, minority parties must present a certain number of signatures on petitions to the State officials."

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ASSISTANT EDITOR—SAM DON
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FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1940

Clearing the Road For M-Day

The guilt of the Roosevelt Administration has stood out clearly throughout the debate on the amendments to the Wages-Hours Law.

President Roosevelt has pretended that he was out to save the law. But when Rep. Marcantonio, and later Rep. O'Toole, moved to send the amendments back to committee, Roosevelt's leaders in the House defeated the move. Defeat of the Marcantonio motion paved the way for passage of the Buck amendment. This amendment will deprive some 200,000 food processing workers of the protection of the law. It is almost as deadly as the original Barden amendments which had been previously defeated through the pressure of labor.

Behind the Administration's maneuvers to ham-string the Wages-Hours Law lies one word: WAR. Secret preparations for U. S. participation in this imperialist war, require complete unity between the Administration and all the employers. Furthermore, any kind of protection of wages and limitations on hours run counter to the M-Day [Mobilization Day] plans for placing the terrific burdens of war squarely on the backs of the workers while the employers turn blood and sweat into gold.

This is why an Administration which was originally pledged to passagé of wages-hours legislation, has suddenly turned around and begun to knife the small but important gains which labor has won ... this field over the dime-an-hour employers. Let labor rally to the defense of its gains. For today labor can count only upon its own strength and on the friendly support which it may win from other sections of the common people.

The Building Service Workers Say 'Good Riddance'

The resignation of George Scalise as president of the Building Service Employees International Union is good news to the membership. For a long time the rank and file have not only sought Scalise's retirement but have also organized to that end.

Scalise came to power in the union and remained there because he had the support of the employers and the members of the AFL Executive Council, especially William Green. People like Scalise and William Bioff do not come into control of unions by accident or through the votes of the membership. They are forced upon the workers by the connivance of outside forces and they maintain their grip through the toleration of persons high up in the AFL. Now that Scalise has resigned, the Building Service workers say to the employers and to William Green: "Scalise is your baby. Take him. He's yours."

Why does Green continue to tolerate such men as Scalise? Because people like Scalise and Bioff see eye to eye with the "respectable" leaders of the AFL on the issues of trade union unity, the CIO, the Wagner Labor Act, etc. As each AFL convention would roll around, the self-righteous Mr. Green knew he could count on the votes of Scalise and Bioff to help put across reactionary policies.

But while the gentlemen on top have been encouraging the existence of racketeering, the real progressives and the left wing forces in the AFL have never remained silent. The Communists in the AFL can be especially proud that they have always been closely identified with every movement aimed at ridding the Federation of the cancers of racketeering and collusion with the employers.

It is the deep silence of the Executive Council that has made it possible for Pegler and others of his stripe to attack shady characters in the Federation—not for the purpose of wiping out racketeering—but to discredit and destroy organized labor itself.

Labor everywhere must see that these

open-shop agents are interested in Scalise, not for his alleged crimes, but as a means of undermining the labor movement. We have but another side of the Administration's "anti-trust" drive against the unions. This is proven by the fact that the activities of the Scalise's and Bioff's have long been known to the authorities and to Pegler and his crew.

The labor movement must not permit the prosecution of Scalise to be used to weaken the Building Service Employees Union—an organization which was built not by Scalise, but by the hard-fought struggles of the workers. The progressives in the unions should also see the need of strengthening the struggle against the Administration's "anti-trust" drive. At the same time they should press the fight for inner democracy and democratic elections in the unions and work to clean labor's ranks of all anti-labor forces—a job which belongs to the membership alone.

Guild Sends Good News from Chicago

It was great good news that came out of Chicago a few days before May Day. The 17-month strike of the American Newspaper Guild against Hearst's Chicago newspaper had been won.

Of the 167 remaining strikers, 116 have been reinstated. Nine, whose discharge led to the walk-out, are included among those who return to work. A sum approximating \$24,000 is to be paid in dismissal pay to the 52 who are not reinstated. A new contract has been agreed upon, which provides for certain salary raises, and grants the Guild the right to partial bargaining rights until an election can determine the sole agent of the workers.

This is a fine victory for the union newspaper workers over the Lord of San Simeon. It is a tribute to the militancy and solidarity of the Hearst strikers, in the face of overwhelming odds and throughout the trying days of a drawn-out battle.

The outcome likewise is a triumph for labor unity. The agreement was reached through the cooperation of the state leaders of the AFL and CIO in Illinois. It is a happy event that removes the danger, engineered by William Green, of the AFL appearing as the supporters of Hearst in a strike against dismissals and wage-cutting.

Wall Street's Grandstand Play

The fantastic offer of million dollars for the kidnapping of Hitler is, considering the source, a piece of war-mongering demagoguery. Samuel Harden Church and his Wall Street friends who made the offer know that it's without the slightest feasibility. But in making it, they reveal themselves as promoting the same brand of individual gangsterism practised by Hitler and his fellow imperialists.

The whole purpose is to whitewash the Allied imperialists—Britain, France and the United States—who are equally responsible for this senseless war. It is a conflict between two rival imperialisms—with Britain trying to spread it and trying to involve the United States.

This kidnapping proposal is to help along the hysteria which the Roosevelt Administration requires to send American boys on a wild foreign venture overseas. Some such stupid offer was made in the last world war for the Kaiser, and American boys went to their death on Flanders Field. Meanwhile, the Kaiser is still at large, helping along the second imperialist war, fomenting schemes to turn this bloody carnage into a foul assault upon the peaceful Soviet Union.

The millionaire makers of this offer manifest the same race hatred and contempt for the German people, which Duff-Coope and Chamberlain showed in declaring war "against the German people." It is the German people who fight Hitler—it is the German working class who will lead those people into a victory for peace and freedom and overthrow the Hitler regime. And it is the international unity of the working class, in organized mass activity, which will defeat both the Chamberlains and Hitlers.

The imperialists of Britain, France and the United States do not wish to have the people fight their oppressors. Their grandstand plays are to prevent this, lest the people turn their wholehearted attention to the imperialist exploiters and war-mongers at home.

THE TWO-MAN SAW

by Ellis



FRESCHI TO CHARGE JURY TODAY IN HATHAWAY TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

with the conclusion of his summation with all the fire of a Broadway curb-stone hawker and attempted to have the jury read photostats of the allegedly libelous article from the Daily Worker. He started passing them out to the jurors as a hawker would, keeping his eyes peeled down the block for the cop who might cramp his performance.

Judge Freschi asked Mr. Stichman what the photostats were and ruled that since the jurors were not to examine evidence at that point he should withdraw his wares.

OBJECTS TO DEWEY PRAISE

Mr. Stichman began reluctantly to collect the photostats with the aid of a court attendant and his own assistant.

Mr. Kuntz registered an objection when the Dewey assistant began to praise the Dewey administration for bringing "big shots to trial and not the underlings."

The defense counsel reminded Mr. Stichman that Dewey had not yet take office when the indictment was brought against Hathaway.

In his zeal to uphold the special

jury panel which the defense challenged at the opening of the trial Mr. Stichman neglected to try to refute the testimony introduced by the defense to show that 707 of the panel of 2,800 live in Mr. Dewey's own assembly district.

PLEADS "COURTESY"

He even attempted to explain away the fact that it took from 1934 to 1940 to bring the case to trial on the basis that he was being chummed around with Republicans to the extent that he occupied a house owned by the G.O.P. Senator Schall was pictured by the prosecutor as a "fearless" and true Farmer Laborite.

Liggett, the man who was beaten up by gangsters after he threatened to expose them if they didn't aid him, was presented as a man who died for his principles. Mr. Dewey's assistant even stressed the fact that Mr. Liggett was six feet, four inches tall.

Judge Freschi completed his summation late yesterday afternoon. Judge Freschi gave the jurors a choice of whether they would hear his charge to them this afternoon or on Saturday morning. The jurors chose today. The case will be in the hands of the court in the afternoon.

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Readers' Comments on 'Johnny Got His Gun,' and Suggestions for New Serial

No Chance to Read Novels—Appreciates Serialized Fiction in 'Daily'

New York City, Editor, Daily Worker:

"Johnny Got His Gun," by Dalton Trumbo, was the most suitable novel to print at this time. I didn't believe that anybody could describe the horrors of war as the writer did. Many young lives would be saved by reading these true facts. The book makes you realize how wonderful life is—and how important it is to fight for a free and happy world of our own as well as for other people.

I think the idea of printing fiction in the Daily Worker is a good one, especially when most of us have no chance to read a good book.

R. G.

History of Labor Movement His Choice for Next Serial in 'Daily'

Philadelphia, Pa., Editor, Daily Worker:

"Johnny Got His Gun" is excellent. I could hardly wait before this to get my copy of the Daily Worker, now it is worse, if possible.

Please run more stories like this. How about "Native Son?"

Also how about a real serial history of the organized labor and working class movements in this country since the Revolution? What I want is an improvement on the so-called history I learned in high school and college.

Greetings to a swell and indispensable paper!

B. P.

Bringing Literary Works to Masses . . .

Brooklyn, N. Y., Editor, Daily Worker:

That the serial "Johnny Got His Gun" is a high success is undebatable. Surely this is the only verdict.

In answer to the request of the Daily Worker for criticism, I say that a policy of bringing literary works to the masses in such a fashion is a good policy. In fiction and biographical works, the reader may learn through his or her interpretation of the characters their mistakes, failures and successes.

For instance, take the play "Abe Lincoln in Illinois." Abe Lincoln, the main character so brilliantly portrayed by Raymond Massey, is a man who many of us may pattern our own lives on.

Why not present short stories by O. Henry and other writings by other well-known authors?

Reading is one of the best forms of education, and if a worker can't go to the library, bring the library to the worker.

E. K.

Suggests Barbusse's "Under Fire"

New York City, Editor, Daily Worker:

Run Henri Barbusse's "Le Feu." It is hard to get hold of in English and it is appropriate at the present time. It has been translated, but I don't know the title in English.

B. T.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Suspicious in some respects is the noise being raised about the "Fifth Column." It appears obvious that the real purpose of this new angle to poison public opinion is none other than building up grounds of justification for an intensified campaign of persecution of all groups and organizations who honestly and sincerely want to keep this country truly neutral and as safely as possible at peace.

Today the activities of the real "Fifth Column," the betrayers of the American people, is registering notable results in getting the United States Government to vio-

Take India Out of War, Indian Communist Party Manifesto Urges

BOMBAY (By Mail) (ICN).—A call to the Indian people to take their country out of the imperialist war and to shake off British rule was issued by the Communist Party of India last month on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of "Independence Day." This day is the annual day of review of the forces struggling for India's freedom from foreign overlords.

The manifesto follows:

"The Tenth Anniversary of Independence Day takes place in the midst of the second imperialist war—a war which signifies the deepest crisis of imperialism, a war which is daily extending and drawing millions into its devastating orbit. The world is on the brink of mighty upheavals. Before our very eyes the old order tottering, shaking, falling to pieces. Caught in a vicious grasp of their own creation, the rulers of the capitalist world are seeking a way out by murdering millions, by devastating whole countries, by causing untold suffering to their peoples.

"Amidst chaos and carnage, amidst world-wide clash of arms, new forces are rising in every land—challenging the very system that bred this war—forces, that by battling against ruthless terror, are daily gathering strength. In every imperialist country engaged in war the masses are already raising the Red banner of revolt. In every country in bondage, the people are preparing for decisive battles with their

"At the head of these forces stands the Soviet Union—the land of victorious socialism, the citadel of world revolution. Afraid of the tremendous revolutionary role of the Soviet Union, the forces of reaction are planning an assault against it. Finland has already become the outpost of international counter-revolution.

OLD SYSTEMS FALL

"Democracy, Freedom and Peace have entered into decisive conflict with the forces of Imperialism, Fascism and war. On the outcome of this conflict depends the fate of humanity.

"The old world is collapsing. In the midst of the horrors of war and starvation a new world is being born. We are passing through a momentous period in human history

CHANGE THE WORLD



A 'Liberal' President
And His Thurman Arnold
Set Back History's Clock

By MIKE GOLD

"IN YOUR recent column on Thurman Arnold, the wrong-way trust buster, you stated that this evil old foe of labor unions was a former Harvard professor," writes a correspondent from Cambridge, Mass., which is the home of Harvard.

"But Harvard does not deserve this black mark, though it has its own sufficient quota," he goes on. "Yale Law School was the place that formerly sheltered this busy little brother of the rich. Pardon the trivial correction, but we must always be accurate and just."

I am glad to register the correction, but does it really matter? Thurman Arnold will not go down to American history as a Yale man, any more than has his ancestor, Benedict Arnold. He will be remembered only as another graduate of that famous college of liberalism known as the New Deal.

It took a "liberal" President, aided by a "liberal" Brain Trust, to make the most revolting attempt to set back the people's clock that we have witnessed since Fort Sumter was fired on by the slaveowners.

And in this case, "setting back the clock" is not merely a familiar and overworked image from the rhetoric book.

It is the only exact way you can describe what is happening, for there is an exact number of years that the New Dealers would set us back—a hundred and fifty, to be precise.

They want to return us to the first and most brutal days of capitalism in England and America. When labor simply had no rights. Sailors were kidnapped and flogged and murdered on board ship, where their status was that of chattel slaves. Children of four and five were worked in the factories from sunrise to sunset, and whipped when they fainted away. Thousands of American workers had been brought here bound to work without wages or freedom under the indenture system; we have had a sort of white slavery in America, too.

The workers formed their first labor unions in the early 1800's, and were promptly treated like mutineers. Laws were passed. When union members were brought to trial and sentenced, they were on the charge of conspiracy.

A trade union, under the law, was a conspiracy against the State. That was a hundred and fifty years ago. Labor has painfully climbed out of this illegal status; it fought, and suffered, and sacrificed through many generations, and finally attained its citizenship rights in the democracy.

And now Thurman Arnold and the New Dealers want to wipe out all this history with one carefree flick of a Yale law professor's hand. They have reopened the period of conspiracy trials for trade unionists. In the case of the Fur Workers' Union, for example, the prosecutor based his case on the explicit charge that organizing any industry on the closed shop basis was a conspiracy.

But no trade union can exist without some form of closed shop and preferential hiring, and if it becomes conspiracy to attempt this, then Roosevelt and his strange crew of "liberals" have set the cornerstone for an American fascist state.

I was interested to read in a recent New Republic the cool argument of another "liberal" professor, named Walton Hamilton, to the effect that the trade unions could not properly be against monopoly, and then ask for special immunity from anti-monopoly laws.

I believe Mr. Hamilton is also a professor of law, which does not mean that he defends Thurman Arnold because they are fellow-members of the teachers' union, or are they?

I know nothing about the technical side of law, but anyone can pierce the crooked fallacy that lies at the heart of this legal argument.

It is premised on the same old capitalist fiction that Anatole France spearred in the epigram: "the law, in its majestic equality, permits to all citizens the right to be without work, to sleep under bridges, and to want for food."

A trade union and a huge trust may be twisted by a crooked lawyer or crooked-minded liberal into equal legal entities; but any millionaire and any bricklayer knows they are quite different.

A monopoly comes into being for the purpose of freezing the prices consumers must pay. It is controlled by a few profiteers, and is directly an enemy of the majority. It has always been, and still is, an organized attack on the food, clothing and shelter of the American people.

Trade unions, on the other hand, are an attempt by the vast millions of American workers and farmers to raise the standard of living. Without trade unions, you would not have this famous American standard of life which the anti-union orators are so pleased to boast when they are making Fourth of July speeches. Wherever, as in the south, you find few trade unions, you also find illiteracy, hunger and un-American backwardness. It was the trade unions who lifted the American people to their present plane. If it had been left to the employers and the monopolists, who can doubt that this would have been a low-wage, coolie society?

Furthermore, the anti-trust laws were never passed to operate against trade unions. They were meant to break up the monopolies, and bring down the cost of living. Not even the worst reactionary President in the past has made the farcical gesture of turning these laws against the trade unions.

The further insincerity of the "equal before the law" argument is evidenced by the fact that New Dealer Thurman Arnold has not yet threatened a Wall Street monopolist or sent one to jail. Nor will he ever so threaten them—though everyone knows where they live and how they work. It is all so obvious—a peculiarly mean and nasty maneuver by Wall Street to break the enemy that they most fear and dislike—the enemy who cuts profits and demands that the workers shall eat—the trade unions, in brief.

That a "liberal" administration is the tool by which Wall Street is now making this foul attempt is undoubtedly a source of confusion for the average worker who has hitherto trusted Roosevelt.

But it is time he learned that sooner or later, most of these "liberal" saviors return to where they started from which is Groton and Wall Street, while labor must continue, as in the past, fighting for its own great human goals.

Stage, Screen, Music Stars
At Spain Children's Benefit

The American Ballad Singers, directed by Elie Siegmeister, who will appear at the American Music Festival at Mecca Temple next Wednesday evening, May 8, will include in their repertoire Siegmeister's "Johnny Appleseed" and "Two Songs for Garcia Lorca," with Emile Renan as soloist.

The festival, which is being given for the benefit of Dorothy Parker's Spanish Children's Relief Fund, will also feature Harold Rome's popular song and chorus, "Mene-Mene-Tekel," put to dance with choreography done by Billie Mehlman, Sil-Lan Chen, Jane Duley, Anita All Vares and Sophie Maslow.

The festival will present a wide range of native American music in four sections: folk, concert, theater and dance, and popular or swing music.

Artists who will appear on the program include the three current winners of Guggenheim fellowships for musical composition, Earl Robinson, Marc Blitzstein and William Schuman. Also, Leadbelly,

Tom Joad in American Ballad

Woody Makes 'Grapes of Wrath' Album For Victor—Based on Steinbeck Novel

DUSTBOWL SONGS: The Ballad of the Joads; Dust Pneumonia; The Vigilante Man; Dusty Old Dust; The Great Dust Storm; Talkin' Dustbowl Blues; Dustbowl Religion; Blowin' Down This Road.

By Woodrow Wilson Guthrie (Woody)

Howdy Everybody, just finished makin' 12 Victor Records, of the conditions in the Dustbowl, and I think it will either be called a "Grapes of Wrath Album" or "Dustbowl Songs," don't know for sure which. Anyhow, it didn't sound like me when we got done. I was a standing there a listenin' to the playback, and the teller said, well, how do you like it, and I said, fine, whose that guy a singin' it?

Above are listed some of the titles of the songs in the album, which are as liberal as the Dickens and as progressive as the angels—I think the Ballad of the Joads, is the best thing I ever done so far, and is a subject with which I'm very dusty. I started to say "rusty," but you can guess that when you hear the guitar.

The main surprise of the album is to hear me toot the harmonica, which I didn't think you knew I could do, and we will be more certain of it after hearing it.

I've tried to bring out that these songs, although wrote down by me, and all of that stuff, are songs that come out of the hearts and mouths of the Okies during their trip to California. I say "trips"—cause most of us have made five. I'm a gettin' behind up here in New York, and think I'll go back out West and make California three or four more times, so I'll be able to join in on the conversations when they arise. But wherever I go I'll continue the washing, but about what soap to use.

What I'm glad to see is the Workin' Folks songs getting so popular, as I know they have always led the field, and it was John Steinbeck's picture, "The Grapes of Wrath," that showed these big companies that the workin' folks will stand back of the company that shows our side of the story. Am sending herewith the words to the Ballad of Joads, or the story of Tom Joad—you know, just for a sample. It is only two of the 12 records.

Tom Joad

Tom Joad got out of the old McAlester Pen And there he got his Parole; After 4 long years on a man-killin' charge, Tom Joad came a walkin' down the road, Poor Ed Tom Joad came a walkin' down the road.

Tom Joad he caught a truck drivin' man And there he caught him a ride; He said I just got out of McAlester Pen On a charge called "Homicide"—Poor Boy, On a charge called "Homicide."

That truck rolled away in a big cloud of dust, Tommy turned his face toward home, He met Preacher Casey and they had a little drivin' But he found that his family had gone, Tom Joad found that his family they had gone.

He found his mother's old fashioned shoe, He found his daddy's hat, Found little Muley, and little Muley said, They been tracted out by Cata, Tom, They been tracted out by Cata.

Tom Joad went down to the Neighbor's farm, There he found his Fam'-ly; They packed their duds, and loaded in a car, His mother said, We got to git away, Tom, His mother said, We got to git away.

The 12 of the Joads made a mighty heavy load, And grandpa Joad did cry, As he took up a handful of land in his hand, Said, I'm stickin' with the farm till I die! I'm stickin' with the farm till I die.

They fed him shortribs, coffee, and soothing syrup, And Grandpa Joad did die.

They buried Grandpa Joad by the side of the road; Grandma on the California side, Grandma on the California side.

They stood on a mountain and they looked toward the West And it looked like the Promised Land, A bright green valley with a river running through, There was work for every single hand, they thought, There was work for every single hand.

The Joads rolled into a Jungle Camp, And there Ma cooked a stew.

And the hungry little kids of the Jungle Camp Said, we'd like to have some, too, Miss, We'd like to have some, too.

A Deputy Sheriff cut loose at a man, He shot a woman in the back; Before he could take his aim again,

It was Preacher Casey dropped him in his tracks, Boy, Preacher Casey dropped him in his tracks.

They handcuffed Casey and they took him to jail, And then he got away, He met Tom Joad by the old River Bridge, And these few words he did say, Preacher Casey, It was these few words he did say:

Well, I preached for the Lord for a mighty long time I preached about the rich and the poor; Us workin' folks has got to get together, 'Cause we ain't got a chance anymore, Boys, We ain't got a chance anymore.

The Deputy come, and Tom and Casey run To a place where the water run down; There a Vigilante thug hit Casey with a club, And he laid Preacher Casey on the ground, Boy, He laid Preacher Casey on the ground.

Tom Joad ran back to where his Mother was asleep, He woke her up out of bed, He kissed "goodby" to the mother that he loved, And he said what Preacher Casey said, Tom Joad, He said what Preacher Casey said.

Tom Joad he grabbed that Deputy's club, He brought it down on his head, Tom Joad took flight in that dark rainy night, A Deputy and a Preacher layin' dead, 2 men, A Deputy and a Preacher layin' dead.

Tom Joad ran back to where his Mother was asleep, He woke her up out of bed, He kissed "goodby" to the mother that he loved, And he said what Preacher Casey said, Tom Joad.

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JOHN STEINBECK
May write Introduction to "Grapes of Wrath" Album



Powerful scene from screen version of "The Grapes of Wrath." Photo shows Ma Joad preparing breakfast in transient camp while hungry children of migratory workers look on.

United Parent-Teacher Program, WNYC, 1:30 P.M.

United Parent-Teachers Association Program from WNYC at 1:30 this afternoon.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 5:00 P.M., Italian, 7:54 Mc., 8:00 Spanish, 7:54, 15:04 Mc., 15:05 P.M., English, 8:00, 12:00, 15:04 Mc., 15:05 P.M.
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30 PM, 12:32 Mc.
BROADCAST BAND DRAMATICAL HOUR
AFTERNOON
12:00 WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:30 WNYC—U. P. News
12:45 WNYC—David Sarnoff, News of Stage and Screen
12:55 WJZ—P. News
13:30 WJZ—"This Is America"
14:00 WJZ—"The Artist"
14:15 WJZ—"The War"
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On The Score Board

May Day, TUUA
and Coscarart

By Lester Rodney

The Dodgers should stand in bed Wednesday instead of yesterday. Whoever heard of beating the Reds on May Day?

Speaking of May Day, one of the snappy slogans of the Brooklyn Young Communist contingents was, "Not Flanders Field—Ebbets Field!"

The campaign to lift the ban against Negroes in the big leagues was reflected in the line of march by the members of the baseball team of the Wholesale and Warehouse Union, who marched in uniform carrying placards, "ADMIT NEGROES TO THE BIG LEAGUES."

Copies of resolutions sent to the big league moguls are pouring into the offices of the Committee to End the Ban. Membership meeting resolutions, with contributions to help speed the campaign along, have come in from the Wholesale and Warehouse Union, Laundry Workers, Office Workers, Redcaps, United Mine Workers, United American Artists and others. All were accompanied by letters commenting on the need to end the ban this year, and all showed the fast growing consciousness among fans of the un-American situation and the realization that it can be shortly licked now that the ball is rolling. We'll publish some of them in the Sunday Worker.

The Trade Union Athletic Association, the originator and driving force of the anti-Jim Crow Committee, holds its second annual convention this Sunday. Composed last year of 30 unions, it has grown to exactly double that, representing AFL, CIO and Brotherhoods, with combined memberships nearing the million mark. Its program of sports for the union man and woman is blazing a new path for real amateur athletics in America. Race, color or creed don't mean a damn on a union team. The campaign against Jim Crow will be one of the key points on the very interesting agenda. Agendas often sound dry, but not this one. An invitation to send an all-star team down to Mexico to play the championship outfit of the Mexican Confederation of Labor will be considered. Plans will be made for two big Sundays at the World's Fair, in which labor sports will sponsor track and baseball programs in the Fair Stadium.

With the Dodgers' game called off because of Cincinnati rain, this seems a good time to point the finger right at one of the major and rather underplayed reasons for the team's tremendous improvement to date. Coscarart of the Brooklyn Young Communist contingents was, "Not Flanders Field—Ebbets Field!"

Speaking of May Day, one of the snappy slogans of the Brooklyn Young Communist contingents was, "Not Flanders Field—Ebbets Field!"

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

OAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "News of the Week" every Friday. All questions answered. Subs. 15c. Ausp. Peoples' Forum. 52 W. 45th St. 8 P.M.

PORTER GROUP: Bill Siegel discusses "When Women Write Poetry." 5 P.M. at 27 Jane St., 5th (8th Ave., 14th St.) Critic's Club.

SEL "WE RIVER"—Toward Unity, best moving pictures. Scene from Bury the Dead. Subs. 20c. Ausp. Hungarian IWO Club, 809 Westchester Ave. 9 P.M.

Tomorrow

GRUPO MEXICO in The Grand Balla De Mexico. Prize to the most original costume. Dress to come and enjoy this wonderful time. Bring your typical Rhumba Orchestra to Swing! Bring your big sombrero and your friend!

ANNUAL BALL GIVEN by the Sultana Ball and Portfolio Makers Union. Local 60 A. F. of L. Webster Hall, 119 E. 13th St.

Coming

CLARENCE HATHAWAY'S FIRST of Four Lectures "Will the War Spread?" Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Ausp. Sea Breeze Seminar. Sunday, May 5th, 8:30 P.M.

Boston, Mass.

SOVIET PICTURES Saturday, May 4th, (one day) Apollo Theatre, 1980

REGISTRATION

SEA BREEZE SEMINAR, Brooklyn Branch of the Workers School. Last week to register: 3200 Coney Island Avenue.

TONIGHT AT 7:30

GIL GREEN Testimonial

ANTI-WAR RALLY

18th Anniversary Y.C.L.

HEAR

EARL BROWDER

General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.

GIL GREEN

National President, Y.C.L. U.S.A.

HENRY WINSTON

National Administrative Sec'y, Y.C.L.

CLAUDIA JONES

Chairman, N. Y. State, Y.C.L.

JOHN GATES

Acting Sec'y, N. Y. State Y.C.L. Chairman

CHORUS - PAGEANT

ROYAL WINDSOR

6 West 66th St., near Broadway

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Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week — \$3.25 per day

Bus SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station White Plains train) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M., Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. City Phone: Old 8-7828. Transportation phone CL 8-7828.

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPURS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1940

TIP—CCNY 11 TO BE GOOD

Six-Week Spring Session Shows High-Powered Newcomers

Benny Friedman's seventh City College football team completed a six-week session of spring training yesterday with 37 players surviving the final cut, several surprise changes in the starting eleven, and high hopes for the coming campaign.

Of course, it's all tentative, but the greatest surprise of the training season was the transformation of Arthur Goeschel from a wingback to a guard on offense, and to a tackle on defense. A jarring blocker and tackler, Goeschel will thus be able to lead the Lavender interference, and on defense to pile up rival thrusts.

Last season's fresh squad has yielded fine material and Mario Massa, left end; Ben Strahl, right guard; Hal Goldstein, wing back; and Ed Meagher, tail back, are freshmen who seem to have won positions on the starting eleven.

Co-captains George Alevizon and Arthur Gnitro are the only seniors on the tentative first team.

The other starters are Stan Romero, quarterback; Norman Bronstein, fullback; Bill Kaufman, tackle on offense and guard on defense; and Lou Dougherty, right end.

Other newcomers who have impressed Friedman are: Ted Lieberman, Marcs Crowder and Bert Lesser, ends; Marvin Shapiro and Dave Weinrib, tackles; Martin Rugg and Hal Zimmerman, guards; and Albert Sobol and Irving Rovensky, backs.

In all, the Beavers have nine ends, eight tackles, eight guards, four centers and eight backs. The squad is made up of 19 lettermen and 18 sophomores. It's heavier, faster, tougher and has better blocking and a more versatile backfield than last year.

Although the Beaver backfield is low on quantity, it is high in quality. If reinforcement is deemed necessary, Goeschel can always be shifted back to the ball-carrying corps again. Friedman has changed the Beaver offense somewhat, but will stand by the double-wing formation. However, the Lavender will use several defenses next fall in order to confuse their rivals.

Buddy Moore After AAU Title in Harlem Monday

National A. A. U. heavyweight champion Wallace "Hurricane" Cross of East Orange, N. J. defends his title against Buddy Moore, kingpin of Harlem heavyweights at the Golden Gate in Harlem this Monday night May 6. Six other five-round contests complete the card sponsored by Salem-Crescent A. A. sanctioned by Metropolitan Association A.A.U.

Workers School—Hear Professor Oakley Johnson on Soviet Democracy —3 lectures \$1.00. Starts Monday, May 6th, 8:30 P.M. Question period.

REGISTRATION

TONIGHT at 8:00

SPRING SHOW and DANCE

"THE DUKE OF IRON", the Calypso Troubadour from Trinidad, BUNNY PUPPETS — AUNT MOLLY JACKSON THE NATURE FRIENDS DANCE GROUP

MATON'S STUDIO

127 Columbus Ave., at B'way & 68th St.

NATURE FRIENDS SUBS. 40c

TONIGHT at 8:00

DANCING Modern - Theory Practice

Beginners a Specialty

Group 80s — Private 81 Registration Evenings

Elma Maxwell

12 W. 17th St., N. Y. C.

TONIGHT at 8:00

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